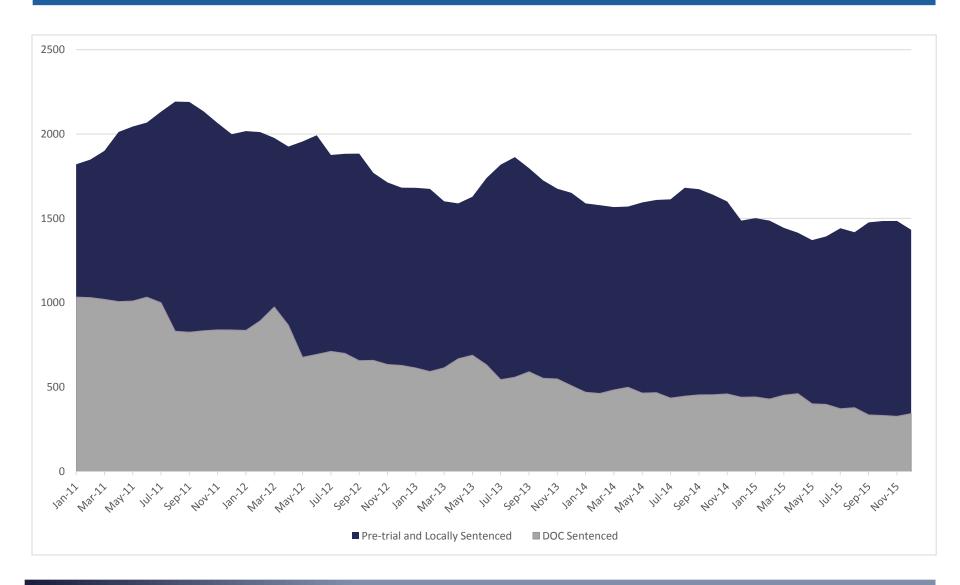


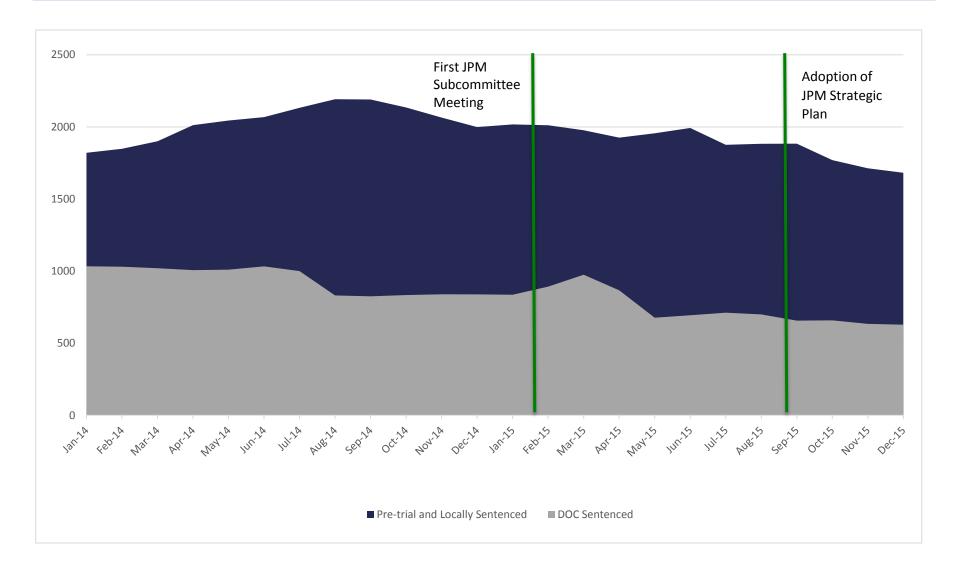
Jail Population Management Subcommittee
of the Sanford "Sandy" Krasnoff Criminal Justice Council
February 11, 2016



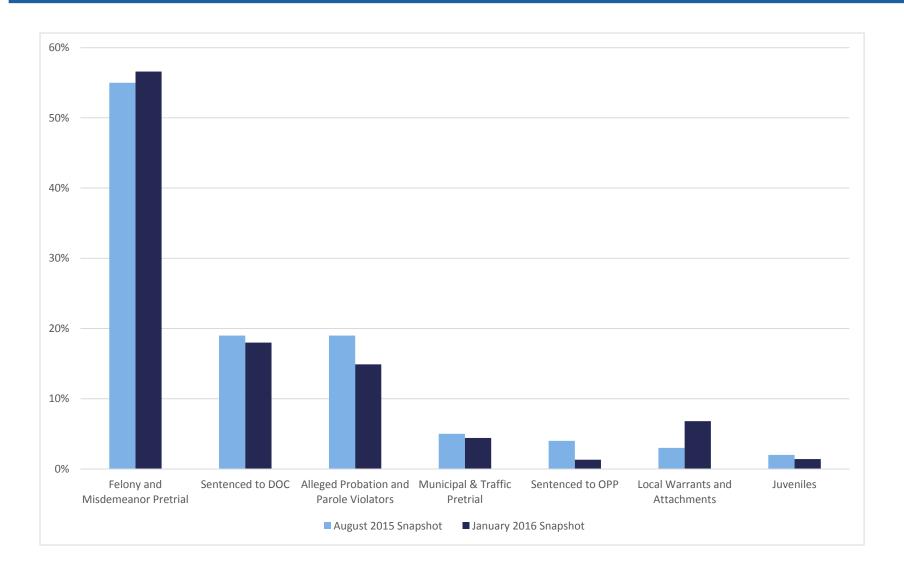
Orleans Parish Prison Population Trends by Legal Status, 2011 - 2015



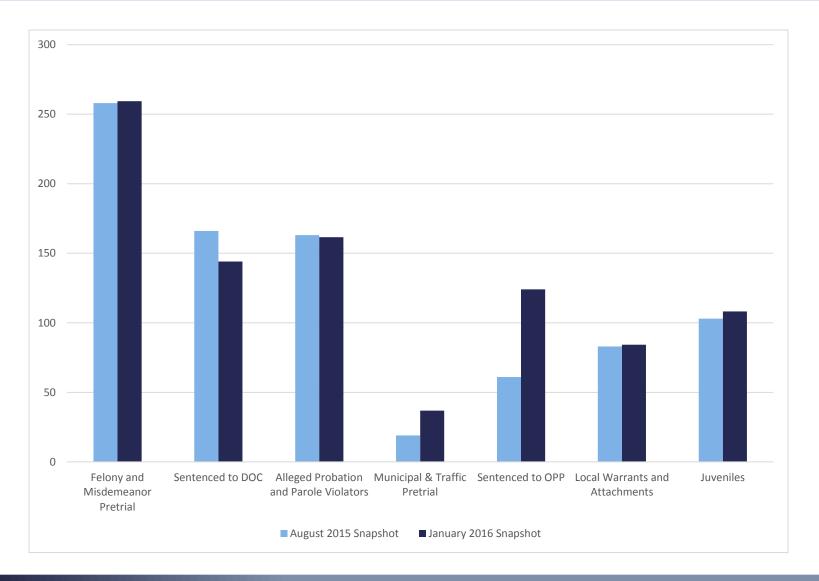
Orleans Parish Prison Population Trends, 2014 - 2015



#### Comparison of Jail Population from August 2015 and January 2016 Snapshots



Comparison of Inmate Length of Stay, in days, from August 2015 and January 2016 Snapshots



# **ACTION ITEMS**

#	Action Item	Initiative	Responsible Party	Status
1	None			

### POPULATION DRIVER #1: NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS

#### Initiatives

Indigency Assessment at Sentencing

Fines and Fees Amnesty

Court Date Notification/Reminder System

Redesign Language on Summons and Subpoenas Forms

Maximize Use of Administrative Sanctions

Reduce Arrests for Out-of-Parish Warrants

		2015				
Measures	2014	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Number of Admissions	27,505	5,500	5,309	5,321	4,910	21,040

### INDIGENCY ASSESSMENT AT SENTENCING

Create a tool that assesses indigency and recommends how to scale discretionary fees and fines correspondingly

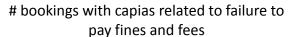
#### **Implementation Activities**

- City conducted research on indigency assessment tools in other jurisdictions
- City and Judges White and Landrum-Johnson met and discussed Collections
   Department practices and responses to FTAs related to payment
- Next: Develop better understanding of how revenue could be impacted by a reduction in assessed fines
- Next: Engage other members of the judiciary

				2015			2017
Measures	2014	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Target
# bookings with capias related to failure to pay fines and fees							
Muni Court	Unknown	453	497	488	446	1884	N/A
• CDC	Unknown	130	114	113	62	419	N/A
• Total	2,899	583	611	601	508	2,303	1,960
# capiases issued for failure to pay/appear	6,645	1,515	1,696	1,791	1,282	6,284	TBD
% defendants assessed for indigency at sentencing		Unknown					100%

#### Challenges

- Indigency assessment and corresponding scaling of fines and fees could result in loss of revenue for the courts
- City, courts, and other agencies are facing pending lawsuit





### FINES AND FEES AMNESTY

Implement one-time amnesty program for individuals with outstanding fines and penalties in Traffic Court

#### Implementation Activities

- City met with Traffic Court to discuss potential areas of amnesty
- Linda Launey is running data analysis to better identify potential impact of amnesty program
- Next step: Select parameters of program including eligibility, amnesty period, and terms of participation
- Next step: Create timeline and decide on target reduction in admissions

				2017			
Measures	2014	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Target
# booked at OPP with TRF attachment only	308	31	29	32	23	115	TBD
# of people booked in OPP with a TRF attachment and MUN offense only	123	19	12	10	5	46	TBD
% outstanding attachments recalled		N/A					
% of outstanding fines collected			Unkn	own			TBD

#### Challenges

 Initiative Owner and project management team will need to coordinate with Traffic Court's other activities such as tax interception and participation in the Muni at the Mission pilot program to avoid duplicative work and complement existing efforts

# COURT DATE NOTIFICATION/REMINDER SYSTEM

Implement a system that will text defendants to remind them of upcoming and recently missed court dates

#### Implementation Activities

- City and CourtNotify vendor, Orion, are working together to incorporate text messaging service into CourtNotify. A scope of services has been drafted.
- Next step: City will enter into a contract with Orion to implement the scope of work.

#### Challenges

 Language in follow-up text will have to be crafted to encourage defendants to return to court but cannot promise they will not be remanded

			2015								
Measures	2014	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	2017 Target				
FTA rate for non- detained defendants in Municipal Court	51%	48%	50%	53%	37%	48%	36%				
FTA rate for non- detained defendants in CDC	22%	26%	22%	28%	23%	24%	18%				
# bookings on FTA warrants	2,603	583	611	601	508	2,303	2,082				

Re-design forms to clarify time, date, and location of court so process is easier to understand for defendants

#### Implementation Activities

- NOPD and City met to discuss strategies to increase clarity of court expectations on the current summons form
- NOPD collected and analyzed examples of summons forms from other parishes
- Next step: Create mock up of new form and distribute for feedback
- Next step: Convene officers to elicit input on challenges associated with summons process and language
- Next step: Develop timeline for production of new form

#### Challenges

- Who has jurisdiction over subpoena form?
- Process has not yet engaged product end user, i.e. accused defendants

			2015								
Measures	2014	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	2017 Target				
FTA rate for summons	40%	42%	45%	47%	42%	44%	20%				
FTA rate for subpoena'd court appearances											
Muni Court	51%	48%	50%	53%	37%	50%	36%				
• CDC	22%	26%	22%	28%	23%	24%	18%				

### MAXIMIZE USE OF ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS

Authorize probation officers to use sanctions and encourage use of sanctions instead of arrest per supervision violation grid

#### Implementation Activities

- Criminal District Court order authorizing administrative sanctions is forthcoming
- Next step: Review parameters of court order and understand implications for officers' use of sanctions
- Next step: Develop data tracking system at DPS&C to collect information on use of administrative sanctions
- Next step: Create mechanism to ensure CDC judges receive notice and stay informed on administrative sanction activity

#### Challenges

 Unclear what tracking mechanisms currently exist to collect information on frequency of sanctions used and their outcome

					2017			
Measures	2014	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Target	
# probationers booked with a technical violation only	187		38					
% cases authorized for administrative sanctions		95%						
% authorized cases an administrative sanction is used including defendants who reject sanctions		Unknown						
% authorized cases an administrative sanction is used excluding defendants who reject sanctions		Unknown						

# REDUCE ARRESTS FOR OUT-OF-PARISH WARRANTS

Establish process with NOPD to identify areas of improvement for eliminating arrests on only out-of-parish warrants

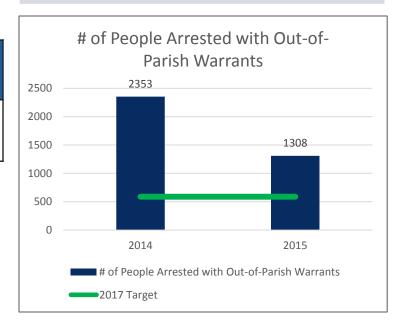
#### **Implementation Activities**

- NOPD and City met to discuss strategies to reduce these types of arrests
- Next step: Complete draft of policy revision
- Next step: Decide on target reduction in admissions

#### Challenges

Officers in the field lack consistent access to detailed information about underlying charge for the warrant so they are unable to verify non-felony warrants and follow protocol to document and release people with non-felony warrants

			2015				
Measures	2014	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	2017 Target
# people arrested with an out-of-parish warrant only, by NOPD district	2,353	325	348	336	299	1,308	588



### POPULATION DRIVER #2: AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY

#### **Initiatives**

**Expedited Screening for Victimless Crimes** 

Expand Magistrate Court's Use of Release on Recognizance

Advocate for Expanded Statutory Eligibility for Release on Recognizance

PreTrial Release Decision Matrix

Implementation of aiSmartBench in Municipal Court

Broader Implementation of aiSmartBench in Criminal District Court

Decrease Impact of Detainers on Probation Defendants

Multi-Court Case Processing

**OPSO Transport to Court Policies and Procedures** 

Arrest on Capias Docket Policy

Improve OPSO Transport to DOC

Measures	2014	2015 Total
Average Length Of Stay	30 days	27 days through Q3

### **EXPEDITED SCREENING FOR VICTIMLESS CRIMES**

Expedite screening time for defendants arrested on victimless state felony charges

#### **Implementation Activities**

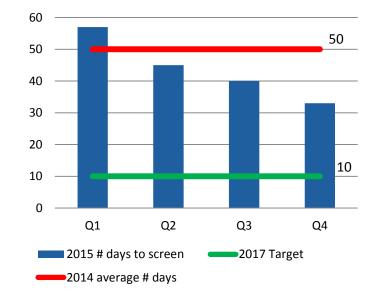
- Convening regular working group meetings with strong participation from key stakeholders
- OPDA restructured screening department to work more efficiently
- Next step: Support NOPD in expediting delivery of police packages to OPDA
- Next step: Convene IT departments to address Zip n Ship issues
- Next step: Develop regular data updates with OPDA

		2015					
Measures	2014	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	2017 Target
Average # days between arrest and screening decision for victimless crime defendants	50	50 57 45 40 33 44					
Average LOS for defendants accused of victimless crimes - detained		Unknown					TBD
# days between arrest and full police package to OPDA office		Unknown				7	
# of days between full police package received by OPDA and filing of BOI			Unkr	nown			3

#### Challenges

- NOPD severely limited in manpower to complete reports timely and quickly
- Frequent Zip n Ship problems hinder process

# # Days to screen cases for defendants accused of victimless crimes



### EXPAND CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT'S USE OF ROR

Increase the number of ROR-eligible defendants released on their own recognizance in Criminal District Court

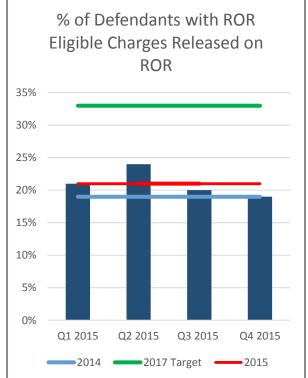
#### Implementation Activities

- None
- Next step: Engage an Initiative Sponsor and secure commitment to advance initiative
- Next step: Decide on initiative targets

#### Challenges

Judicial decision-makers consider other criteria in addition to charge eligibility for ROR when making ROR release decisions such as presence of other warrants or previous arrest history. This decreases the number of charge-eligible defendants who receive an ROR.

			2017				
Measures	2014	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	2017 Target
% of defendants with ROR eligible charges released on their own recognizance at FA							
Risk I	37%	37%	43%	37%	33%	38%	N/A
Risk II	7%	8%	10%	4%	3%	7%	N/A
All defendants	19%	21%	24%	20%	19%	21%	33%
% of defendants with ROR eligible charges ROR'd at bond review							
Risk I	4%	5%	6%	3%	4%	4%	TBD
Risk II	3%	2%	5%	2%	1%	3%	TBD
Average LOS for Risk I and II defendants with ROR eligible charges	25	29	28	26	22	27	TBD



### ADVOCATE FOR EXPANDED STATUTORY ELIGIBILITY FOR ROR

Pass state legislation that expands the types of non-violent offenses eligible for ROR

#### **Implementation Activities**

- City conducted analysis on potential impact of expanding ROR eligibility to non-violent charges (including PWIT, distribution, and non-violent weapons charges)
- Next step: Meet with City's Legislative Director to better understand legislative process

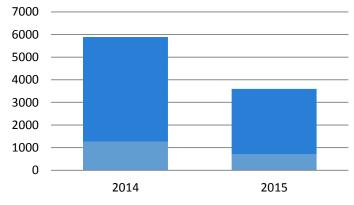
			2017						
Measures	2014	Q1	Q	12	Q3	Q4	Total	Target	
The number of offenses made eligible for ROR		Not Applicable							
# defendants ROR'd with newly eligible charges		Not Applicable							
% of all defendants who are ROR'd	7%	7% 12% 12% 10% 10% 10%						TBD	
# of all defendants who are ROR'd	392	15	3	153	127	160	461	TBD	

	Total Closed Cases	N of Non-Violent, non ROR-eligible Charges	% Non- Violent, non ROR-eligible	Avg. LOS
2014	5,890	1,256	21%	29
2015	3,600	720	20%	33

#### Challenges

 Legislation in the past years restricted ROR eligibility (on violent charges)

#### Cases Closed with Non-violent, RORineligible charges



- # of Cases Closed with All Other Charge Types
- # of Cases Closed with Non-Violent, non ROR-eligible Charges

# PRETRIAL RELEASE DECISION MATRIX

Create a tool for use in Magistrate Court that recommends bond amount and release mechanism based on risk level

JAIL POPULATION MANAGEMENT STRATEGIC PLAN

#### **Implementation Activities**

- Initiative Owner created draft of work plan
- City researched other jurisdictions' release matrices
- Next: Engage and secure commitment from an Initiative Sponsor

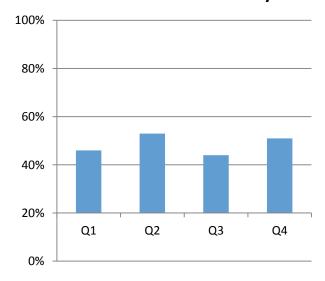
#### Challenges

 Stakeholders have different opinions on pretrial release, risk based assessments, financial and nonfinancial releases, and pretrial supervision which creates a challenging environment for building consensus and commitment to a single, master document

		2015						
Measures	2014	Q1	Q2	Q3 *	Q4 *	Total	2017 Target	
% Risk I and II defendants released in CDC within 2 days								
• Total	45%	46%	53%	44%	51%	49%	TBD	
Financial Bond			Unkr	nown			N/A	
Non-Financial Bond			Unkr	nown			N/A	
% Risk I and II defendants released on bond in CDC within 3 - 7 days								
• Total	16%	16%	13%	12%	11%	13%	TBD	
Financial Bond	Unknown							
Non-Financial Bond			Unkr	nown			N/A	

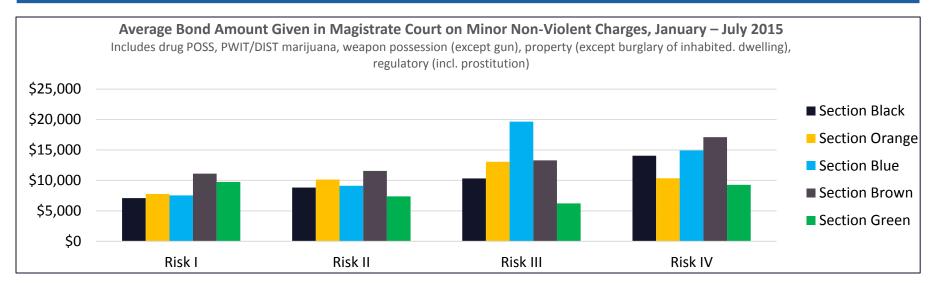
<sup>\*</sup>Q3 and Q4 each lack a month of data due to data transfer delays

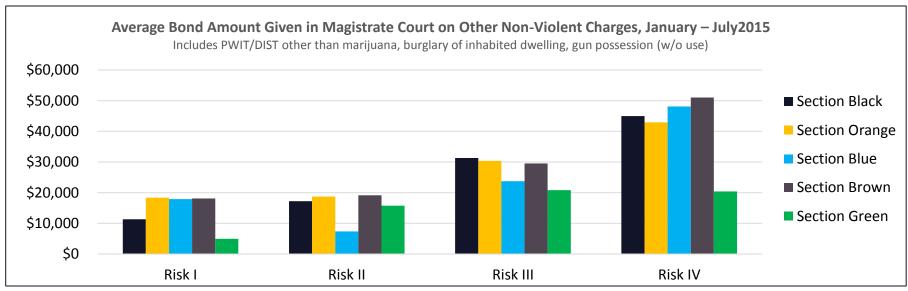
# % Risk level I and II defendants released in CDC within 2 days



### PRETRIAL RELEASE DECISION MATRIX

Create a tool for use in Magistrate Court that recommends bond amount and release mechanism based on risk level





Provide CDC judges with greater access to information to avoid delays in processing defendants with multiple matters

#### Implementation Activities

- None
- Next step: Pilot implementation led by Chief Judge Laurie White and the LA Supreme Court is almost ready for user testing
- Next step: Project how many courtrooms could receive expansion in 2016 based on timeline to complete pilot

	2015						2017
Measures	2014	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Target
# Judges and Commissioners trained to use aiSmartBench		17					
# Support staff trained to use aiSmartBench	N/A						9

#### Challenges

 Clerk's office has to complete significant volume of scanning before aiSmartBench technology can be fully utilized Provide Municipal judges with greater access to information to avoid delays in processing defendants with multiple matters

#### Implementation Activities

- Municipal Court received grant funding to proceed with implementation
- Next step: Continue to review data sources and connections to aiSmartBench

		2017					
Measures	2014	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Target
# Judges trained to use aiSmartBench		4					
# Support staff trained to use aiSmartBench	N/A						4

#### Challenges

None

#### DECREASE IMPACT OF DETAINERS ON PROBATIONERS

Decrease the number of probationers who are held on a detainer pending revocation proceedings

#### **Implementation Activities**

- None
- Next step: Engage Sponsor and identify ways CDC can support initiative
- Next step: Work with Probation and Parole to develop consistent use of detainers
- Next step: Request booking data from OPSO for probation and parole population

#### Challenges

- Probation and parole currently has limited capacity to devote to this initiative
- Judicial decision makers can be reluctant to lift detainers on probation defendants while they have a pending charge; in particular, DV charges
- Subcommittee lacks OPSO booking data for probation and parole population

		2015					
Measures	2014	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	2017 Target
% alleged probation violators who receive a 48 hour probable cause hearing	2%	Unknown					TBD
% alleged probation violators detained through adjudication	70%	Unknown					TBD
Average LOS for alleged probation violators							
Technical violation Only	30	Unknown					TBD
Tech viol. Plus Hold	84						TBD
• Total	74						TBD

### MULTI-COURT CASE PROCESSING

Establish policies and procedures to facilitate simultaneous case processing of defendants across multiple courts

#### Implementation Activities

- City and Judge Charbonnet met to identify types of situations in which defendants face delays and potential solutions
- Next step: Develop working list of Multi-Court case issues and potential solutions from wide array of sources

			2015					
Measures	2014	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	2017 Target	
# cases split across courts stemming from same arrest	534	132	128	144	109	513	TBD	
% defendants with multiple pending matters	40%	68%	71%	62%	32%	59%	TBD	
LOS of defendants with multiple matters pending	42	30	32	28	50	33	TBD	

#### Challenges

- OPSO will not transport defendants with more serious charges to Municipal Court to wait in court alongside misdemeanor defendants due to security reasons
- Judicial decision makers sometimes prefer to make consecutive decisions about cases

### OPSO TRANSPORT TO COURT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Establish policies and procedures with OPSO that ensures more defendants are transported consistently to all court dates

#### Implementation Activities

- City and OPSO met to discuss scenarios in which transport of defendants face complications
- Next step: Consider methods of gathering qualitative data to verify whether transport to court is an issue

#### Challenges

 Data analysis relies on Docketmaster minute entries which may be unreliable in providing reasons for re-set court date

			2017				
Measures	2014	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Target
% of court events re-set because defendant in custody	7%	6%	7%	9%	8%	7%	2%
# of days between missed court date and re-set court date	13	23	23	21	25	23	2
% defendants not transported who were brought the next scheduled date	27%	14%	15%	17%	7%	14%	90%

### ARREST ON CAPIAS DOCKET POLICY

Establish process that will expedite the appearance of individuals in court after an arrest on capias

#### Implementation Activities

- Judge Buras led multi-agency group to establish new court procedures
- Next step: Continue to track data and monitor progress of initiative

#### Challenges

None

		2017							
Measures	2014	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Target		
# people arrested on capias only	422	85	105	93	4	287	N/A		
# FAOC hearings set	1,845	457	441	458	334	1,690	N/A		
% of arrests with FAOC hearings within two days		TBD							
# of days between defendants arrested on capias and FAOC court appearance		TBD							

### IMPROVE OPSO TRANSPORT TO DOC

Establish a process that will expedite the transport of DOC-sentenced inmates to DOC custody following sentencing

#### Implementation Activities

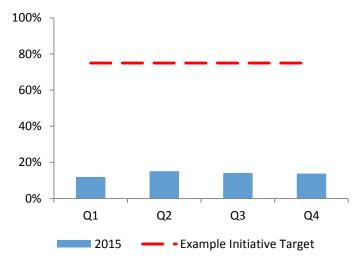
- City and OPSO met to discuss opportunities to expedite transport
- Next step: Explore DOC capacity to regularly accept more weekly inmates
- Next step: Explore DOC's ability to accept scanned paperwork and scanned or electronic fingerprints

			2015						
Measures	2014	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	2017 Target		
# of days between sentencing and transfer	28	29	26	23	20	25	10		
# people transported to DOC custody	1,005	259	331	251	190	1,031	N/A		
% DOC sentenced inmates transferred within									
• 10 days	14%	12%	15%	14%	14%	13%	TBD		
• 14 days	45%	45%	64%	69%	62%	61%	TBD		

#### Challenges

- DOC currently does not accept scanned paperwork from Orleans Parish
- OPSO is limited by the capacity of DOC to accept inmates each week

# % DOC sentenced inmates transferred within 10 days



# STRATEGIC PLAN DASHBOARD



Initiatives	Status	Initiatives	Status
Indigency Assessment at Sentencing		10. PreTrial Release Decision Matrix	
2. Fines and Fees Amnesty		11. Implementation of aiSmartBench in Municipal Court	
3. Court Date Notification/Reminder System		12. Broader Implementation of aiSmartBench in Criminal District Court	Pending completion of pilot
4. Redesign Language on Summons and Subpoenas Forms		13. Decrease Impact of Detainers on Probation Defendants	
5. Maximize Use of Administrative Sanctions		14. Multi-Court Case Processing	
6. Reduce Arrests for Out-of-Parish Warrants		15. OPSO Transport to Court Policies and Procedures	
7. Expedited Screening for Victimless Crimes		16. Arrest on Capias Docket Policy	
8. Expand Magistrate Court's Use of Release on Recognizance		17. Improve OPSO Transport to DOC	
9. Advocate for Expanded Statutory Eligibility for Release on Recognizance			

# SUMMARY OF JPM STRATEGIC PLAN IMPACT

#### **Projected Mid-2017 Average Daily Population**

